

Whig & Chronicle.

Knoxville Whig Established 1839.
Knoxville Chronicle Established 1870.

PUBLISHED BY THE
WHIG AND CHRONICLE COMPANY.

WM. G. BROWNLOW, Principal Editor.
WM. RULE, Managing Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One copy, one year, \$2 00
One copy, six months, 1 00
Ten copies, one year, 15 00
Twenty copies, one year, 30 00

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1875.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

DAILY CHRONICLE

AND THE

Weekly Whig and Chronicle.

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Six months, 4 00
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WHIG AND CHRONICLE,
Knoxville, Tenn.

The bill restricting the Justices who compose the Quarterly Courts to one-half the present number has become a law. We give no opinion to its merits, until we have had an opportunity to read the law in full.

For one time, if never before or again, the people of Tennessee will recognize the wisdom of the late Constitutional Convention in restricting a session of the Legislature to seventy-five days. How much longer would it have taken the present concern to have dragged the whole State to perdition?

In the House of Representatives on Friday, the Senate resolutions relative to the Torbett Issue were so amended as to require the Attorney General to take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. It is possible that the thunders from East Tennessee have been heard at the Capitol.

TWENTY-THREE standing committees have voted to confirm Dr. Jagger as Bishop of the Diocese of Southern Ohio. So his confirmation by the House of Bishops is almost certain. It is about equally certain that DeKoven will be rejected by the committees of a majority of the Dioceses.

Let the new law taxing dogs be rigidly enforced, and soon farmers may raise sheep without being subjected to loss from the depredations of worthless curs. We believe this matter was first brought to the attention of the Legislature by the Patrons of Husbandry in Upper East Tennessee, and they have cause to congratulate themselves upon the success of their efforts. We congratulate our Granger friends.

The Nashville Union and American is the only Democratic paper we have seen mean enough to give expression to the hope that the WHIG AND CHRONICLE will be unfortunate in its financial and business management.

Despite the revengeful outgivings of this Bourbon elect, we can assure our friends that the success of our paper is already assured. And we can reply to the Union and American that we have succeeded, and will continue to succeed, without engaging in Public Printing Scandals.

The decision of the Supreme Court and the action of the Legislature in the case of the "Torbett Issues" has aroused a storm of indignation all over East Tennessee, the like of which has scarcely ever been seen in this division of the State.

Porter is the only Democratic candidate for Governor who has carried East Tennessee since the lamented Hugh L. White routed the Democratic organization of the State.

Now if Porter were a candidate Maynard would beat him several thousand votes in East Tennessee.

OUR SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

The Nashville Union and American, ten or fifteen years after the death of Henry Clay, charged that he was guilty of bargain, intrigue and corruption, and had sold his vote for office in the election of President in 1824.

Some of the same men who write for that paper now wrote for it then; and, upon an examination of our files of long years ago, it would be found that we gave them an exhortation, for which they would now seek revenge.

At the date we refer to, every Democratic paper in the country, except the Union and American, which had ever made the charge was either ashamed of it or had too much respect for the good opinion of all decent people to repeat the vile calumny.

That paper, now as then, is nothing if not malignant. Take from its columns its misrepresentations of all who differ with it politically, and the ungentlemanly and dirty things it indulges in, and there would be nothing left of the concern.

Thus much we say explanatory of the animus of that paper in noticing some comments it makes as to our subscription list.

We would remind the Union and American of the proverb: *Suppression veri, suggestio falsi*. It is stated that we gave to a certain person in Knoxville the list of the subscriptions received by us since the publication of our prospectus, and that this list was very small. We handed to a person a list, but only a small fraction of the list which had been received for the WHIG. Our list was in the possession of an associate, who was at the time in Washington City. As to subscribers, we have by far the largest list of any paper in East Tennessee, and in one year we expect the largest of any paper in the State. During the past week we have received many subscriptions from Oregon, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, and from several other Northern States, besides numerous subscriptions from the South and different parts of Tennessee.

The Chicago Tribune says the heirs of ex-Senator Sebastian, of Arkansas, have petitioned the Senate to expunge that portion of the record of that body relative to the expulsion of the said Sebastian in 1861 for disloyalty. In the interest of reconciliation, and with a view of removing the stain from the escutcheon of that proud family, the Senate had the petition referred to a committee for investigation. It has been discovered that the Senator served but two years of his term, and, in the event of favorable action on the petition by the Senate, these truly loyal heirs will be entitled to draw from the United States Treasury the sum of \$25,000, being the amount of additional salary which the Senator would have been entitled to had he served out his full term. As there were ten or twelve other Senators expelled at the same time and for the same reason, it is presumed that this fact will have its due weight in deciding the case.

The extreme Democratic newspapers in New Orleans opposed the compromise of the Louisiana troubles by the gentlemen composing the Congressional Committee. But by the advice and efforts of the President, Gov. Kellogg and some of the Conservatives and business men of the State, it was effected. The Bulletin, of New Orleans, opposed it. But now that it is accomplished, that paper states "that the merchants of that city are fast recovering their cheerfulness; that trade is reviving, the shipping looking up, the city regaining its cheerfulness, and the city almost ready for the Mardi Gras celebration which was postponed some time ago."

The correspondent of the Courier-Journal, who has been at Nashville constantly during the entire session of the Legislature, comes to this conclusion as to what that body will do: "The tax rate will remain at forty cents, and the money to meet deficiencies will continue to be borrowed as before, thanks to the veto message of Gov. Porter. This will probably be the exact status when the hour of adjournment arrives. That means that no assessment bill has been passed, and that no revenue bill has been passed, and that the State of Tennessee has paid these gentlemen four dollars per day for the last seventy-five days for the purpose of simply electing A. Johnson to the United States Senate. That's about all they have done, and quite a number of them are sorry they did that."

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

Keep it before the people that the rebel Democracy of Tennessee during the late wicked rebellion, without law and in positive violation of law, issued a million and a half of dollars or more of spurious notes of the Bank of the State of Tennessee, and that these fraudulent issues were officially signed by Torbett, the President of the Bank, and used to carry on the rebellion, and that they are now known as the "Torbett Issues."

Keep it before the people that the Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that these "Torbett Issues" are lawful money, and must be paid by the tax-ridden people of the State; and that the Senatorial branch of the Legislature of Tennessee, now in session, have given out to the world that no appeal from their decision will be tolerated. So the honest, hard working people of the State may prepare to meet the rascally obligation imposed upon them by a party calling itself Democratic.

Keep it before the people that a former Legislature composed of Democrats passed a law authorizing the erection of an Insane Asylum in East Tennessee, and actually purchased a site and a farm four miles from this city, giving about twenty thousand dollars, and letting out the contract for brick work. They have had eight hundred thousand brick made and have now determined to repudiate the purchase of their illustrious predecessors.

Keep it before the people that this is the work of secession Democracy, and a work intended for the benefit of that Democracy. Those who do not understand their movements now, will understand them when the tax collector comes around. "Torbett Issues" have all to be taken up, and the asylum grounds and the vast amount of work already done are to be paid for.

Keep it before the people that if the lawless Democracy can do this amount of mischief in four years reign, they can in two years more, with their large experience in that line, bankrupt the State and destroy our credit at home and abroad.

Keep it before the people that an outraged and plundered constituency will indignantly expel them from office at the end of their present term, and then the lamentations of Jeremiah will turn out to be the innocent songs of Sunday school scholars compared with the deep groans and unearthly yells of these vile kidnappers of the school fund of the uneducated children of Tennessee. The time is coming, and is not far distant, when the people will expel this party from power in Tennessee, and when they will walk up and down swinging their hands and gnashing their teeth, and calling aloud for the rocks and mountains to fall upon them and hide them from the faces of honest men. In their dreams they will see the ghosts of the poor children they have robbed, and in their bitter anguish they will exclaim: "Oh take these 'Torbett Issues' out of my sight! Oh take these asylum brick kilns out of my sight! Deal out to me anything but justice. Justice is all I fear! Let me have an investigating committee, and let the men who have shared the profits of our large plundering operation be appointed to serve on that committee."

Keep it before the people, that the Democracy of Tennessee, have already compelled the people of the State to redeem, or pay for, about five millions of the old issues of the Bank of Tennessee. Now comes one million-and-a-half more to be paid by the people, of a class known as the Torbett Issues, used to carry on the rebellion.

Keep it before the people, that the Democracy report the Torbett Issues as amounting to a million-and-a-half. This is their report, but the best informed men in the State believe, that these issues will amount to five millions before the cornucopians of that party are satisfied. Like the horse-leech, their cry is give, give, give! God only knows where and when their demands will end. The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that the school fund, of which the "Brownlow-State-government" saved six hundred and fifty thousand, is among the common assets of the bank, and must go to help redeem the Torbett Issues.

Keep it before the people, that in the event of the Torbett Issues amounting to five millions, as we believe they will, riots may take place, and blood-

shed disgrace the State, sooner than the people will be robbed of their last remaining dollar. It is coming to light, since the decision of the Supreme Court, that this, that, and the other man hold large amounts of these Torbett Issues. An ex-Confederate Governor of Tennessee has stated to a man of undoubted veracity, that he holds twenty-five thousand of them.

Keep it before the people, that this Democratic party, in four years, have brought the State of Tennessee to the ragged edge of bankruptcy, and four years more of their misrule and corruptions, will bring bread-riots and armed resistance to suppress their mockery of laws.

Keep it before the people, that all this plundering and stealing in high life, is the work of the party that brought on the war, the leaders of which are seeking to get up another rebellion, that they may all obtain positions in the commissary department, and make fortunes for themselves and their children.

Keep it before the people, that it is the duty of all patriotic men of all parties, to hold meetings in their respective counties, and denounce this wholesale robbery, and the thieves and counterfeits, who command the great army of rascals seeking to ruin the State, destroy her credit, and bring nakedness and starvation upon the laboring masses. Require, at all hazards, that the redemption of old issues of the defunct Bank of Tennessee, and the Torbett Issues, must come to an end, and let them know in terms that can not be misunderstood, that if they can't terminate these robberies and thefts, the people will do it for them.

Keep it before the people, that during the rebellion, these bank officers and military gentlemen, traveled through the Southern States with the rebel army, and had their bank printing offices on wheels, and they ground out Tennessee bank bills like turning a grind-stone; hence the supply of Confederate bank notes, and that of the Tennessee Torbett Issues was always equal to the demand. And here we raise a question of law upon the Supreme Court, as well as upon parties in the State. Are the hundreds of thousands of dollars, which they printed on the wing, and flooded the States of Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina with, lawful money? Especially we ask, if the issues printed in the State of Georgia were lawful money? Rather, were and are they not fraudulent forgeries? Where are those itinerating banks? Have they recourse to them now? If so, how many millions do they intend to issue?

The "signs of the times" all indicate the utter ruin of Democracy in East Tennessee. The vast army of Democratic office-holders in Knox and other Republican counties of East Tennessee will "step down and out" at the next election. The verdict of the jury of inquest will be "Died of the assassin stupidity of the Tennessee Legislature and Democratic rascality in general, but 'Torbett Issues' and Lunatic Asylum swindling in particular."

The Republican majority of six thousand five hundred in the Knoxville Congressional District was reduced to one thousand at the November election. With the load of the Supreme Court decision in redeeming the "Torbett Issues" to carry, the Republican party, at the next election, will recover all the ground it has lost, and roll up its grand old majority.

His name is Smith. They say he lost prestige in Memphis; and, having failed to obtain a situation there, went to New Orleans and secured a place on the Times. To get even with Memphis, he started the story about the Shelby county delegation selling out to Andy Johnson for "thirty pieces of silver," or words to that effect. That's the "Bluff City" side of the story.

It is getting to be as difficult to find an aspiring man in East Tennessee, who endorses the decision of the Supreme Court in the redemption of the "Torbett Issues," as it is to find an advocate of Sumner's mixed school provision of the Civil Rights Bill.

If Ben. Butler retires to private life, it will take the wind out of the sails of more than one Democratic paper. He was the butt of all their sharp sayings, vulgarities and abuse.

THEIR SPIRIT.

The first act of the rampant secession Democracy of this State, in acquiring a new lease of power under the leadership of James D. Porter, was to expel from office John M. Fleming, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Fleming was turned out solely because he had been a Union man during the war; and he was the only Conservative Unionist who held office under the State government. No man tried harder than Fleming to be a good Democrat, and no one was a more earnest and faithful hater of what is called Radicalism, but in the estimation of Gov. Porter and his advisers, he had committed "the unpardonable sin" in opposing Secession.

The next act of Porter and his Legislature was to sanction the decision of the Supreme Court in the redemption of the issues of the State Bank called the "Torbett Issue." An issue of paper for the sole purpose of waging war upon the Union, and in the possession of none but the politicians and money sharks.

The Conservative Unionists of East Tennessee as well as the Republicans see the spirit of Tennessee Democracy, and, our word for it, the next election will show Porter and his friends that such a spirit will be indignantly rebuked by the large majority of East Tennessee voters.

The counsel for Rev. Mr. Beecher are seeking to bury the charge against their client under evidence that Mr. Tilton has been guilty of immoral practices. This is a confession of weakness. It does not follow that because Mr. Tilton may be a whitened sepulchre Mr. Beecher is a spotless lamb. The question is not whether Tilton is a bad man, but whether Beecher is guilty of the charge brought against him.—Memphis Avalanche.

Paragraphs similar to the above we frequently see in newspapers whose editors profess to be sensible and qualified to discharge their duties.

Of course Beecher's lawyers try to prove Tilton and Moulton, and the whole batch of conspirators, blackmailers and perjurers, men and women of bad character. It is the testimony they are expected to produce. There is no proof of Beecher's guilt except the alleged verbal confessions he has made to this crew. They do not prove by any responsible witness a single suspicious act Beecher can not prove by ten thousand witnesses that he is a man of good moral character, or that he never committed the offense charged, for that is negative testimony which the law excludes where the former good character is admitted. It certainly is not only admissible, but legitimate and essential that Beecher should break down the testimony of the plaintiff by proving him and his witnesses free-lovers, adulterers and blackmailers. It is also his duty, if possible, to prove a series of facts with which can be reconciled his letters which the plaintiff introduced in a garbled, forged and unfair manner. The only way a conspiracy and blackmailing scheme of the extent, character and duration of the one he is now unfolding can be proved is by circumstances and evidence the relevancy of which is not always apparent to the public.

As a Gubernatorial candidate James D. Porter received the unanimous vote of the East Tennessee Conservatives who were opposed to Secession but have likewise opposed the Republican party. There are many thousands of these voters in East Tennessee, and Gov. Porter is the only Confederate who has ever received their undivided support. The first important act of Gov. Porter was to unceremoniously remove John M. Fleming from the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. And the only reason he had for so doing was that Fleming had been a Unionist during the war, and he was the only Unionist holding a State office.

It was believed by some that Mr. Beecher would be put upon the witness stand yesterday to testify in his own case. Our dispatches, however, do not mention that such was the case, and we presume that he was not called.

He has spoken. He has once more spread out the Constitution and unfurled the flag. He feels easier, no doubt, and will enjoy better health this summer than he would have done had he remained silent.

HENRY M. ATKINSON, of Nebraska, the new Commissioner of Pensions, is a son-in-law of ex-Senator Tipton.

DEATH OF JOHN MITCHEL.

A telegram from London announces the death, on yesterday, at Dromalane, Ireland, of John Mitchel, the famous agitator.

Mitchel is well remembered in Knoxville, where he was for a year or two a citizen and journalist. He published here the Southern Citizen, in which he advocated the dissolution of the Federal Union and the re-opening of the African slave trade. He was a brilliant and forcible writer, but his newspaper had a sickly existence, and from the publication of its first number lost money, for the reason that his peculiar doctrines were unpopular in this section.

Mitchel was recently elected to the British Parliament from Tipperary, Ireland; and after that again elected by the same constituency and would again have been refused his seat had he lived to have knocked for admission at the door of Parliament.

His election to Parliament and his death suggest a striking contrast between the government of Great Britain and the United States in their dealings, respectively, with refractory and rebellious subjects.

Mitchel was not refused a seat in Parliament because of any fraud or irregularity in the manner of his election. Not at all. But what, reader, do you conjecture to have been the cause?

That twenty-seven years ago, when a young man, he advised resistance to the laws of England through the columns of a newspaper which he edited. He committed no rebellious act, he advised resistance to legislation, which the British people have since confessed to have been oppressive to the Irish people.

For that publication he was sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment as a felon. After undergoing three years imprisonment he escaped to the United States, and after a lapse of twenty-seven years the gray-headed old man was still outlawed by the Government of England.

Seven years after the close of our American rebellion, without undergoing any imprisonment or confiscation of property, the Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy takes his seat in the American Congress.

We don't complain of the clemency extended to Mr. Stephens, or the one hundred ex-rebels now in Congress, but we refer to the contrast so strikingly presented that our Southern fellow-citizens may have a better appreciation of the magnanimity of the glorious Government under which they live, and that our whole people may understand the duplicity and demagoguism of the Bourbon politicians who prate of their wrongs and oppressions at the hands of General Grant and the Republican party.

The all absorbing topic of conversation in East Tennessee is the infamous decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the "Torbett Issues," and the infamous action of the State Senate in ordering the people's law officer, the Attorney-General, not to appeal in behalf of the people to the Supreme Court of the United States. The overwhelming majority of the voters of East Tennessee are more indignant at this decision of a partisan Supreme Court and the action of the State Senate than they have been at any occurrences during the past fifty years, except the firing on Fort Sumter, and the passage by the United States Senate of Sumner's provision for mixed schools.

A Giles county man, who knows a thing or two, writes to his Representative in the Legislature, "You had better repeal the tax on jackasses, or a majority of your body will catch thunder when the Revenue Collector comes around."

Connections.

The campaign in Connecticut is being actively pushed. The result in New Hampshire has had the effect of animating the Republicans, who were already confident. On the other hand, it has aroused the Democrats to the necessity of straining every nerve to secure their hold on the State. In weight and ability of the speakers engaged, the Republicans have a decided advantage, and they are making the best use of it. The dispatches of our special correspondent will show the activity and spirit with which the canvass is being conducted. Meanwhile, we beg to remind our friends that meetings and discussion are excellent, as planting and cultivating are, but the harvesting is equally important, and that consists in organizing to get out every Republican voter on election day. On the success with which that is done the result will depend, and it is a work in which every one can do his share. We can only lose Connecticut by neglect; we ought not to do that, and judging from the reports we have of the energy of the Republican organizations, we do not fear that we shall. But no effort should be spared.—New York Times.